

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant acknowledges that the Examiner has stated that claims 12, 13, 16-29 are objected to, but would be allowable if rewritten to overcome cited claim objections. Applicant has addressed the claim objections and now believes the claims to be in condition for allowance.

Applicant also acknowledges that the Examiner has stated that claims 1, 5, 10, and 14 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph rejection set forth in the office action. Applicant has amended the claims 1, 5, 10, and 14 to overcome the 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph rejection and believes the claims 1, 5, 10 and 14 to be in condition for allowance.

Claims 2-3, 6-9, 11, and 15 now depend from allowable claims and are also in condition for allowance.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing discussion and analysis, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1-29 are in a condition for allowance, which such action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
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CLEAN COPY OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS

1(Amended). A method for transmitting data in a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, said method comprising the steps of:

initializing a training mode characterized by a training interval;
adjusting spectral shaping in a transmit modem during at least a portion of said training interval to thereby reduce color in the spectrum of transmit signals, relative to signals transmitted by said transmit modem during a normal data mode, wherein said adjusting step comprises the step of decreasing the number of redundancy bits associated with a line coder;

transmitting a predetermined training sequence from said transmit modem during said training interval;

readjusting spectral shaping in said transmit modem to thereby increase color in the spectrum of signals transmitted after said training interval, relative to signals transmitted by said transmit modem during said training interval, wherein said readjusting step comprises the step of increasing the number of redundancy bits associated with said line coder; and

transmitting data symbols in accordance with a PCM protocol.

4(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, said method comprising the steps of:

initializing a training mode for a PCM transmitter modem configured to transmit colored transmit signals during a data mode and a PCM receiver modem configured to receive and process said colored transmit signals during said data mode;

transmitting a predetermined training sequence from said PCM transmitter modem to said PCM receiver modem during said training mode said training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to said colored transmit signals, over a limited bandwidth, wherein the spectrum of said training sequence is characterized by a reduction in DC suppression relative to said transmit signal;

adaptively adjusting a transfer function of at least one equalizer resident at said PCM receiver modem during said training mode; and

switching said PCM transmit modem from said training mode to said data mode following said training mode.

5(Amended). A pulse code modulation (PCM) comprising:

means for shaping spectrum of a PCM transmit signal, said means for shaping reducing spectral components near DC in said PCM transmit signal;

a logic circuit element configured to generate a predetermined training sequence having at least a first portion characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth, wherein said predetermined training signal includes a second portion characterized by a colored spectrum over said predetermined bandwidth, relative to the substantially white spectrum of said first portion;

means for selecting an output from one of said means for shaping and said logic circuit element; wherein

said means for selecting selects output associated with said logic circuit element during a training mode; and

said means for selecting selects output associated with said means for shaping during a data mode.

10(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, said method comprising the steps of:

initializing a training mode for a PCM transmitter modem configured to transmit colored transmit signals during a data mode and a PCM receiver modem configured to receive and process said colored transmit signals during said data mode;

transmitting a predetermined training sequence from said PCM transmitter modem to said PCM receiver modem during said training mode, said training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to said colored transmit signals, over a limited bandwidth, wherein said transmitting step comprises the steps of transmitting a first portion of said predetermined training sequence having relatively white spectral characteristics within said limited bandwidth and transmitting a second portion of said predetermined training sequence having relatively colored spectral characteristics within said limited bandwidth, said second portion being transmitted after said first portion;

adaptively adjusting a transfer function of at least one equalizer resident at said PCM receiver modem during said training mode; and

switching said PCM transmit modem from said training mode to said data mode following said training mode.

12(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, the method comprising:

initializing a training mode for a PCM transmitter modem configured to transmit colored transmit signals during a data mode;

transmitting a predetermined training sequence from the PCM transmitter modem during the training mode, the training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to the colored transmit signals, over a limited bandwidth, wherein the spectrum of the training sequence is characterized by a reduction in DC suppression relative to the colored transmit signals; and

switching the PCM transmit modem from the training mode to the data mode following the training mode.

13(Amended). The method of claim 12, wherein the training sequence is characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth.

14(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, comprising:

initializing a training mode for a PCM receiver modem configured to receive and process a colored receive signals during a data mode;

receiving a predetermined training sequence during the training mode, the training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to the colored receive signals, over a limited bandwidth, wherein the spectrum of the training sequence is characterized by a reduction in DC suppression relative to the colored receive signals; and

adaptively adjusting a transfer function of at least one equalizer resident at the PCM receiver modem during the training mode; and
switching the PCM receiver modem from the training mode to the data mode following the training mode.

15(Amended). The method of claim 14, wherein the training sequence is characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth.

16(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, said method comprising:

initializing a training mode for a PCM transmitter modem configured to transmit colored transmit signals during a data mode;
transmitting a predetermined training sequence from the PCM transmitter modem during the training mode, the training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to the colored transmit signals, over a limited bandwidth, wherein the transmitting step comprises transmitting a first portion of the predetermined training sequence having a relatively white spectral characteristics within the limited bandwidth and transmitting a second portion of the predetermined training sequence having a relatively colored spectral characteristics within the limited bandwidth, the second portion being transmitted after the first portion; and
switching the PCM transmit modem from the training mode to the data mode following the training mode.

17(Amended). The method of claim 16, wherein the training sequence is characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth.

18(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation (PCM) modem system, said method comprising:

initializing a training mode for a PCM receiver modem configured to receive colored transmit signals during a data mode;

receiving a predetermined training sequence from the PCM receiver modem during the training mode, the training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to the colored transmit signals, over a limited bandwidth, wherein the receiving step comprises receiving a first portion of the predetermined training sequence having a relatively white spectral characteristics within the limited bandwidth and receiving a second portion of the predetermined training sequence having a relatively colored spectral characteristics within the limited bandwidth, the second portion being received after the first portion; and

switching the PCM receive modem from the training mode to the data mode following the training mode.

19(Amended). The method of claim 18, wherein the training sequence is characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth.

20(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation PCM modem system, the method comprising:

initializing a training mode for a PCM modem configured to transmit a colored transmit signal during a data mode; transmitting a predetermined training sequence from the PCM modem during the training mode, the predetermined training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to the colored transmit signal, over a limited bandwidth; and switching the PCM modem from the training mode to the data mode following said training mode.

21(Amended). The method of claim 20, further comprising the steps of:

disabling a spectral shaping function at the PCM modem during the training mode, the spectral shaping function providing a DC null in the spectrum of signals transmitted by the PCM modem; and enabling the spectral shaping function at the PCM modem after the training mode to thereby facilitate transmission of colored signals by the PCM modem.

22(Amended). The method of claim 21, wherein the spectral shaping function comprises line coding.

23(Amended). A training method for use with a pulse code modulation PCM modem system, the method comprising:

receiving a colored transmit signal at a PCM receive modem having a data mode and a training mode, the PCM receive modem configurable to process the colored transmit signal during the data mode;

processing a predetermined training sequence during the training mode, the training sequence having a less-colored spectrum, relative to the colored transmit signal, over a limited bandwidth;

adaptively adjusting a transfer function of at least one equalizer resident at the PCM receiver modem during the training mode; and

switching the PCM receive modem from the training mode to the data mode following the training mode.

24(Amended). A pulse code modulation (PCM) comprising:

a line coder, the line coder reducing spectral components near DC in a PCM transmit signal;

a logic circuit element configured to generate a predetermined training sequence having at least a first portion characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth, wherein the predetermined training signal includes a second portion characterized by a colored spectrum over the predetermined bandwidth, relative to the spectrum of the first portion;

a switch element, the switch element selecting an output from one of the line coder and the logic circuit element; wherein

the switch element selects output associated with the logic circuit element during a training mode; and

the switch element selects output associated with the line coder for shaping during a data mode.

25(Amended). The PCM modem of claim 24, wherein the transmit signal exhibits spectral nulls near DC caused by the line coder.

26(Amended). The PCM modem of claim 24, wherein the second portion is configured such that the spectrum of the second portion includes suppressed spectral components near DC.

27(Amended). The PCM modem of claim 24, wherein the second portion is configured such that the spectrum of the second portion emulates the spectrum of an output signal from the line coder.

28(Amended). A modem comprising:

a line coder, the line coder reducing spectral components near DC in a PCM transmit signal;

a logic circuit configured to generate a training sequence having at least a first portion characterized by a substantially white spectrum over a predetermined bandwidth;

a switch element, the switch element selecting an output from one of the line coder and the logic circuit element; wherein

the switch element selects output associated with the logic circuit element during a training mode; and

the switch element selects output associated with the line coder for shaping during a data mode.

29(Amended). The modem of claim 28, wherein the transmit signal exhibits spectral nulls near DC caused by the line coder.